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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

CANADA.

Leprosy.

Consul Johnson at Kingston reports July 12: The Canadian director general of health states that 3 new cases of leprosy were admitted to the leper lazaretto at Tracadia, New Brunswick, during the year, and 1 death occurred.

According to the director's statement there are at this date 22 patients there—12 males and 10 females. Eighteen are of French Acadian origin, 2 of English, 1 of Icelandic, and 1 of Russian origin. The leper lazaretto at Dares Island, British Columbia, has not been occupied by any leper since the last was deported previous to this year.

Ottawa—Typhoid Fever.

American Vice Consul General Sanford, at Ottawa, reports July 25: At the present time there is an epidemic of typhoid fever in the city of Ottawa. Up to noon of July 24, 135 cases had been reported to the board of health. About 40 of these cases were reported during the week ended July 20 and the remainder since that time. The three hospitals in the city are filled on account of the increase in typhoid cases, and there is a possibility that an emergency hospital may be necessary. The cause of the epidemic is attributed to a break in the intake pipe of the city water supply which allowed sewage to enter.

CHILE.

Tocopilla—Yellow Fever.

Consul Winslow at Valparaiso reports June 17: The latest published reports put the number of cases of yellow fever at Tocopilla since the beginning of the outbreak, January 28, 1912, at 1,072, with 374 deaths. The conditions are improving and the Government authorities seem to have the matter well in hand.

CHINA.

Hongkong—Plague—Plague-infected Rats.

Surg. Brown reports: During the week ended June 8, 1912, 134 cases of plague, with 96 deaths, at Hongkong.

During the same period 2,372 rats were examined at Hongkong for plague infection. Of this number 25 were found to be plague infected.